1 2	CARMEN A. TRUTANICH, City Attorney - SBN 86629x GARY G. GEUSS, Chief Assistant City Attorney CORY BRENTE, Assistant City Attorney CHRISTIAN R. BOJORQUEZ, Deputy City Attorney - SBN 192872
3	# CHTSHAD DOIOTOHEZ(MACHV Org
4	200 North Main Street, 6th Floor, City Hall East Los Angeles, CA 90012 CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
5	Phone No.: (213) 978-6900, Fax No.: (213) 978-8785 MAR - 2 2012
6	
7	Attorneys for Defendant CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPUTY
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	
_	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	ZENAIDA SANTIAGO, IRINEO) CASE NO.: CV11-02897 ODW (PJWx) MATEOS and ESTATE OF LEONEL)
11	MATEOS by and through heirs and Successors in Interest ZENAIDA Assigned to: Magistrate Patrick J. Walsh
12	SANTIAGO, IRINEO MATEOS,
13	Plaintiff,
14) PROTECTIVE ORDER RE OFFICER) INVOLVED SHOOTING
15	vs. INVESTIGATION
16	CITY OF LOS ANGELES DOE
17	CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DOE OFFICERS 1 THROUGH 5, DOE SUPERVISORS (10 DICK 1997)
18	SUPERVISORS 6-10, INCLUSIVE,) Defendants
19	
20	TO ALL PARTIES AND TO THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD HEREIN:
21	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT Defendant CITY OF LOS ANGELES, hereby
22	lodges the following [Proposed] Stipulated Protective Order re Officer Involved
23	Shooting Investigation.
24	DATED: February 23, 2012
25	CARMEN A. TRUTANICH, City Attorney GARY G. GEUSS, Chief Assistant City Attorney CORY M. BRENTE, Supervising City Attorney
26	By:/S/
27	CHRISTIAN R. BOJORQUEZ, Deputy City Atty Attorneys for Defendant City of Los Angeles
28	1 thorneys for Defendant City of Los Angeles

Page 1 of 10

through their attorneys of record, Carmen A. Trutanich, City Attorney, Cory M. Brente, 1 Supervising Assistant City Attorney and Christian R. Bojorquez conferred regarding the 2 Production of the Shooting Investigation in the above-entitled case, IT IS HEREBY 3 STIPULATED AND AGREED between the parties hereto, by their undersigned 4 counsel of record, that the following Protective Order, and its terms shall govern 5 documents and things in this matter: 6 7 For purposes of this Order, Confidential Materials include, but are not limited to: 8 Force Investigation Division Investigation Report; 9 1. Any and all documents, interviews, Officer Statements and/or writings 10 2. created during the Shooting Investigation, which include, but are not limited to, the 11 following: 12 Force Investigation Division Report 13 Α. Interviews; 14 Officer Statements; 15 Legend w/diagram; 16 Pictures; 17 Investigative Narrative. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

I. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

The Force Investigation Division (hereinafter "FID") of the Los Angeles Police Department conducts internal administrative investigations of categorical officer-involved uses of force. In this above-captioned matter an FID Investigation was conducted. As a result, the Parties have agreed to this Proposed Protective Order covering the Investigation and its contents. Defendants contend that a Protective Order is appropriate for the following Good Cause reasons:

- a. Once completed, an investigation report (hereafter "FID" report) is prepared. Such reports are reviewed by appropriate command officers in the Department and by the Board of Police Commissioners. This review has several purposes: (1) to determine whether the involved officers violated any Department policies or procedures; (2) to determine whether administrative discipline and/or retraining of the involved officers is necessary; (3) to ascertain if police policies and procedures in such areas as supervision, training, tactics, policies, etc.; should be modified. In sum, FID reports are an essential aid to providing critical self evaluation of Department officers and policies and to determine the most effective way to serve the citizens of Los Angeles.
- b. Information concerning an officers' use of force is contained within the officer's personnel record. This information is also kept confidential and is usually never disclosed.
- c. It has been held that peace officer personnel records are deemed confidential by California statute and Federal decisional law. Penal Code §832.7; Sanchez v. Santa Ana Police Department, 936 F. 2d 1027, 1033-34. FID reports are maintained as confidential reports and are considered part of the individual officers' personnel record. FID reports include information which is both personal in nature and could potentially impact the liberty interests of the involved police officers and/or civilians named within. The information obtained from FID administrative investigations can and has been used to initiate disciplinary action against officers and as

evidence in disciplinary proceedings where the use of force or tactics used were considered to be contrary to Department policy.

Unfettered release of FID reports have the potential for untold negative results. In terms of societal interests, it would inhibit the Department's ability to frankly engage in critical self-analysis. It is not unusual that statements made to FID officers are against the self-interest of the witnesses interviewed, often even the penal interests of those involved. Public exposure of many FID reports could severely threaten the safety and well-being of the individuals, their families and associates. Many FID reports include embarrassing facts. At a minimum, disclosure of an entire FID report would cause needless intrusion of privacy rights and have a negative effect on the Department's effort to conduct these important investigations. Indeed, for all of these reasons, persons interviewed by FID investigators are advised that their statements are being taken for the confidential use of the Department. Additionally, police officers are not afforded the same rights and privileges as other persons. In any police investigation, a civilian has the right to invoke his or her right against self-incrimination, under the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution. If that civilian does so, that invocation will be honored, and no statement will be obtained from that person (and, therefore, there will be no statement to disclose to the other parties to the action). However, while police officers are able to avail themselves of the privileges of the Fifth Amendment, they are compelled to give a statement as part of the investigation. The officers are told that if they fail to cooperate in the investigation, they are subject to discipline, up to and including discharge from office. This procedure is authorized under California law, and the statements so obtained cannot be used in any subsequent criminal proceeding. However, it seems contrary to the principles of fundamental fairness to allow discovery of those compelled statements to plaintiffs in civil cases. These are statements which the officers are, for all intents and purposes, forced to give and it seems completely unfair to provide these compelled statements to civil litigants.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- e. FID administrative investigation process is distinct from the criminal investigations which often arise from the same incident. Relevant information obtained in an FID administrative investigation, particularly, but not limited to administrative interviews of potential or actual criminal defendants involved in an officer-involved use of force, is not a part of and is not shared with detectives conducting the concurrent criminal investigation. This is done in order to avoid any intrusion into a defendant's rights under the Fifth and Sixth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
- f. The materials and findings of FID investigations are maintained in protected files in order to maintain their confidentiality. They are not routinely shown to other city departments. Even then, information which is not clearly relevant to the rationale governing the request is redacted to ensure the utmost regard for the privacy rights of the mentioned within a given report. The reports are not available to the general public except by court order. In all instances, the Department requests in camera hearing to determine the relevance for releasing all or part of a given report, again to ensure the constitutionally protected privacy rights of those named or otherwise identified within the body of the report.
- g. In each case involving court-ordered disclosure of information from an FID report sought in state or federal court, it is Department policy to seek a protective order limiting use of the information to the case at trial and identifying those persons who may properly be granted access to the information. Absent a protective order, it becomes unrealistic to conceive that the large numbers of attorneys, secretaries, law clerks, paralegals and witnesses involved in many cases will be able to maintain proper confidence of personal, private material absent an order which clearly delineates their responsibilities. The orders further request that said records be returned to the Department after the case has terminated, either by final judgment or otherwise. This request serves to ensure that intrusion into the privacy and employment rights of those involved is limited to the particular case in which the facts are relevant.

10

9

11

12

21

22

23

24 .25

26

27

28

Even with a carefully written protective order, the release of an entire FID report, without prior judicial review to determine relevancy and assess privacy concerns, ignores the constitutional protection given to individual privacy under the United States and California constitutions and which a third-party such as the Department is obligated to assert. The issuance of an appropriate protective order makes certain that these privacy concerns are not compromised beyond that degree necessary to the issues before the court. Accordingly, on behalf of the Los Angeles Police Department and those persons identified within a given FID report, the Defendants respectfully request these procedural protections in the instant case.

II.TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

Defendants and Plaintiffs have agreed that the below-listed documents shall 1. be designated confidential documents and/or writings because Defendants believe, in good faith, that these documents and/or writings are privileged, confidential, private or sensitive nature. This will be accomplished by affixing to such document or writing a legend, such as "Confidential," "Confidential Documents," "Confidential Material Subject to Protective Order" or words of similar effect. Documents and writings so designated, and all information derived therefrom (hereinafter, collectively, "Confidential Information"), shall be treated in accordance with the terms of this stipulation/protective order.

For purposes of this Order, Confidential Materials include, but are not limited to:

- Force Investigation Division Report;
- Any and all documents, interviews, Officer Statements and/or writings 2. created during the Force Investigation, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- .2
- A. Force Investigation Division's Report
 - Interviews;
 - Officer Statements;
 - Legend w/diagram;
 - Pictures;
 - Investigative Narrative.
- B. The Confidential Documentation being provided pursuant to this Protective Order will be accomplished by affixing to such document or writing a legend, such as "Confidential," "Confidential Documents," "Confidential Material Subject to Protective Order" or words of similar effect. The documents and writings so designated, and all information derived therefrom (hereinafter, collectively, "Confidential Information"), shall be treated in accordance with the terms of this stipulation/protective order. The "Confidential" Watermark shall not obscure the writings on the document's legibility and shall not be repeated more than once per page.
- 2. Confidential Information may be used by the persons receiving such information only for the purpose of this above-captioned litigation.
- 3. Subject to the further conditions imposed by this stipulation/protective order, Confidential Information may be disclosed only to the following persons:
 - a. Counsel for the parties and to experts, investigators, paralegal assistants, office clerks, secretaries and other such personnel working under their supervision;
 - b. Such other parties as may be agreed by written stipulation among the parties hereto, or by Court Order.
- 4. Prior to the disclosure of any Confidential Information to any person described in paragraph 3(a), or 3(b), with the exception of all Court Personnel, counsel for the party that has received and seeks to use or disclose such Confidential Information

shall first provide any such person with a copy of this protective order, and shall cause him or her to execute the following acknowledgment:

Once this is completed, Counsel for Plaintiffs will serve a copy of the acknowledgment upon Defendants.

- 5. Upon the final termination of this litigation, including any appeal pertaining thereto or in the event this case is remanded to State Court, all Force Investigation Division materials that were designated as confidential, as well as any other Court Ordered Documents provided pursuant to this Protective Order and all copies thereof, shall be returned to the Offices of the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office, 6th Floor, City Hall East, Los Angeles, California 90012. All Confidential documentation provided to any person or party, pursuant to any provision hereof, also shall be returned to the City Attorney's Office.
- 6. If any party who receives Confidential Information receives a subpoena or other request seeking Confidential Information, he, she or it shall immediately give written notice to counsel for defendants, identifying the Confidential Information sought and the time in which production or other disclosure is required, and shall object to the request or subpoena on the grounds of this stipulation/protective order so as to afford defendants an opportunity to obtain an order barring production or other disclosure, or to otherwise respond to the subpoena or other request for production or disclosure of Confidential Material. In no event should production or disclosure be made without

5 6

8 9

11 12

10

14

15

13

16

17 18

19

21 22

20

23

24

25 26

27

28

written approval by defendant's counsel unless required by Court Order arising from a motion to compel production or disclosure of Confidential Information.

- Any pleadings, motions, briefs, declarations, stipulations, exhibits or other written submissions to the Court in this litigation which contain, reflect, incorporate or refer to Confidential Information shall first be accompanied by an application, pursuant to Local Rule 79-5.1, to request that the papers, or the confidential portion thereof, be lodged under seal.
- 8. Counsel for the parties hereto agree to request that any motions, applications or other pre-trial proceedings which could entail the discussion or disclosure of Confidential Information be heard by the Court outside the presence of the jury, unless the Court orders otherwise. Counsel for the parties further agree that, during any portion of the trial of this action which could entail the discussion or disclosure of Confidential Information, that Defendants will have an opportunity to request that access to the courtroom be limited to parties, their counsel and other designated representative, experts or consultants who agreed to be bound by this stipulation/protective order, and court personnel.
- Nothing herein shall prejudice any party's rights to object to the introduction of any Confidential Information into evidence, on grounds including but not limited to relevance and privilege.
- 10. The fact that Plaintiffs have entered into this stipulation does not waive any of Plaintiffs' rights to challenge the Defendants' designation of materials as confidential. Nevertheless, Plaintiffs understand and acknowledge that material contained within the Force Investigation, such as interviews, tape recordings and summaries are being provided pursuant to this Protective Order and that they are to remain protected by this Order. In the event that there is some "good faith" disagreement as to whether certain documents and/or information provided by Defendants that were labeled as "confidential" should be treated as confidential, the parties agree to make informal

Case 2:11-cv-02897-ODW-PJW Document 25 Filed 03/02/12 Page 11 of 11 Page ID #:174